SI. No	Kendriya Vidyalaya	Sector	Year	Remark
21.	Rajahmundary(ONGC)	P	1991-92	OIL
22.	Ramagunda No. 2 (NTPC)	P	1980-81	Power
23.	Secunderabad, Bolaram	D	1980-81	Army
24.	Secunderabad, Bowenpally	D	1987-88	Army
25.	Secunderabad, Hakimpet (AFS)	D	1983-84	AFS
26.	Secunderabad, Picket	D	1964-65	Army
27.	Secunderabad, Trimulghery	D	1963-64	Army
28.	Srikakuiam	C	1994-95	
29.	Suryalanka (AFS)	D	1984-85	AFS
30.	Tirupati No. 1	C	1965-66	
31.	Tripupati No. 2	C	1987-88	Railway
32.	Vijayawada No. I	C	1987-88	Railway
33.	Vijayawada No. II	C	1988-89	Railway
34.	Visakhapatnam, Steel Project	P	1983-84	Steel
35.	Visakhapatnam, Malkapuram	D	1966-67	Navy
36.	Visakhapatnam, NAD	D	1985-86	Navy
37.	Visakhapatnam, Nausenabagh No. 1	D	1979-80	Navy
38.	Visakhapatnam, Nausenabagh No. 2	D	1986-87	Navy
39.	Visakhapatnam, Srivijayanagar No. 1	D	1974-75	Navy
40.	Visakhapatnam, Srivijayanagar No. 2	D	1983-84	Navy
41.	Visakhapatnam, Waltair	C	1980-81	Railway

Compulsory schooling for children

2080. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that UNICEF report "State of the World's Children - 2005" has concluded that 33 million children in India have never been to schools;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government have drawn any plan to ensure that all children of five years of age and above are provided compulsory schooling;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) (a) to (e) States/Union Territories

have reported an estimated 81 lakhs children out of school in the 6-14 age group in September, 2004.

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme of Government of India has been launched with the aim to achieve universal primary education by 2007 and elementary education by 2010.

Anganwadi centres

2081. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to providing employment to women hailing from poorer sections of the society in rural areas, Government had created anganwadis;

(b) if so, the number of anganwadis created in each State during the last five years and the funds allocated for the purpose, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that in a number of States no appointments have been made to fill up the vacancies of anganwadi workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to ensure that all the vacancies are filled up in a time-bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Anganwadi Centres were opened, under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme which aims at holistic development of Children below 6 years and pregnant women and lactating mothers by providing a package of essential services through Anganwadi Centres. The Anganwadi Workers and Helpers are honorary workers, from the local community, who are paid fixed amount of honorarium per month as laid down by the Government from time to time.

The details of number of sanctioned/operational Anganwadi Centres and funds released under ICDS Scheme during the last five years are given in the Statement I (see below) and Statement II (see below) respectively.

(c) and (d) In a few States, all Anganwadi Centres sanctioned by the Government of India have not been made operational as yet. There has been constant emphasis on States to operationalise all sanctioned Anganwadi Centres. As a result, the number of non-operational Anganwadi Centres has come down from 102841, as on 31.3.2004 to 56101, as on 31.12.2004.